

SUSPENDERS.

Society has frowned on the masculine suspenders. So the suspender must go—has gone almost, say those who sell wearing apparel for men. It's the age of the belt. Manly shoulders must be unhampered by straps; only the patient diaphragm is to be subjected to a harness. So passes another useful device, sacrificed to fastidiousness. We used to eat mashed potatoes with a knife till someone with supercilious manners came along and told us the fork was the proper utensil for that important duty. Formerly people poured out their hot coffee into saucers, "blew" it cold and then drank it from saucers, all unconscious of the terrible impropriety involved. Nor was it formerly considered an indication of boorish origin for one to sip tea from a spoon. Oh, these changing times! Suspenders gone the way of the bicycle and the crocheted necktie! Is no one bold enough to do them reverence? Fashion is a tyrant. It takes no cognizance of man's various shapes—his embonpoint, his fullness or deficiency of girth—it merely issues a fiat and expects all to obey. The time is opportune for a new declaration of independence. Let every man who prefers suspenders to a belt buy a pair forthwith and wear it in defiance of the world.

Some people are determined not to let Christopher Columbus rest in peace. Not long ago a celebrated Jewish rabbi insisted that the great explorer was a Jew, and now comes a member of the Royal Geographical society with the claim that Columbus was a Spaniard and not an Italian. The Spanish scientist says that the veil of mystery that has for four centuries enshrouded the cradle of Columbus has at last been torn aside to reveal him without doubt or argument as a Spaniard. Dr. Horta says that the Italian lineage of the discoverer was accepted because there was no "authentic, respectable and authorized historic documents" to prove to the contrary. On the other hand, the Spanish historian says the only accepted proof of the Italian birth of Columbus was his own statement that he was born in Genoa.

An Englishman in Shanghai was twitting the eldest son of Dr. Sun Yatzen about his father's cosmopolitanism. "Nobody knows for certain where your father was born," he said. "Canton claims him and so does Honolulu. Before the revolution he had not been here in China for many years. The English port of Hongkong was the nearest he ever approached. I don't see how your father can call himself a Chinaman, and in fact, I don't know what to call him." "Part of what you say is true," answered the son of the famous patriot. "For fifteen years my father was a man without a country, but now," and the boy smiled proudly, "a country has been made for him."

Ireland is to send a deputation to this country to protest against the landing at Queenstown of certain mentally defective persons alleged to be Irish and having Irish names, but declared to be from other countries of origin than Ireland. These objectionable are excluded from the United States as undesirable immigrants. It is said they have no claim on Ireland. Certainly they have no claim on the United States.

The mines department of Canada is preparing an official announcement that the effective smelting of Canadian ores is a commercial possibility. The iron business has undergone a revolution every few years for more than a century. Is another due? Will it result in the general adoption of electric smelting?

Scientific experiments demonstrating that caffeine is fatal to rabbits and that nicotine paralyzes the optic nerve, should impress the public. Hereafter no truly humane persons will give the rabbits coffee for their breakfasts, nor put cigars, smoking or chewing tobaccos in their own or others' eyes.

In New York there is a man who has been married 11 times. Nobody except a New York water could pay alimony to ten women.

London has a hotel that has gained fame through its onions. Certainly a smart bid to fame.

A naturalist informs us that the lobster is becoming extinct, but the two-legged variety we have with us always.

A college professor has solved the mystery of the curve ball, but it takes a horny handed lowbrow to hit 'em where they ain't.

Bossy, the hygienic cow, now looks hungrily upon her owner's straw hat that will soon be hers to devour.

JAPAN, NOT RUSSIA, APPEALED FOR PEACE

EX-PRESIDENT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY WILL BE INTERESTING.

PUBLISH MIKADO'S LETTER

Mikado Asked Roosevelt to Open a Way for Peace Negotiations—Publication of Letter Will Create Sensation in Japan.

Washington.—New light of a surprising kind will be thrown on the negotiations preceding the close of the Russo-Japanese war in a series of papers now in preparation by ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. The papers, which will be published in a magazine, will be in the form of an autobiography. Naturally this will be devoted in large measure to things about the Portsmouth peace conference between the Russian and Japanese diplomats.

It has long been known that the war brought Japan almost to the verge of bankruptcy, but the general opinion has prevailed that after the severe defeats at Port Arthur and along the Yalu river it was the Russians who sued for peace. But, as Col. Roosevelt will tell the story, it was the victorious Japanese who took the first step to end the war. The offer of this government to assist in terminating hostilities came not on the suggestion of Russia, but at the direct request of Japan.

Col. Roosevelt has at his disposal documentary proof of his account of the peace negotiations. Most striking of the papers that he will bring forward is a personal letter from the late mikado to President Roosevelt asking him to open a way for peace negotiations. The text of this letter will be printed in the Portsmouth chapter, and is expected to produce a sensation in Japan.

WE MUST BE READY FOR WAR

Roosevelt Flays High Army and Navy Officers.

Boston.—A warning that the United States must be prepared for immediate war and far better prepared than the country has been for past wars, was the feature of a remarkable address made by Theodore Roosevelt at a conference of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts.

Col. Roosevelt severely arraigned the war officials of the Spanish war as well as the high officials of the army and navy in general. At times the colonel was satirical in recounting his own experience during that war with higher authorities and "red tape."

Russo-American Treaty Expires.

Washington.—The expiration of the treaty of trade and commerce between America and Russia throws upon the administrative and judicial officers of the governments the whole burden of the maintenance of the traditional friendly relations between the two countries, as well as the conservation of a rapidly growing trade already amounting to more than \$50,000,000 annually. The treaty which had been in effect since 1832 was denounced by the United States as a result of popular feeling against Russia's refusal to recognize passports issued to American Jews.

4,000-Mile Wireless.

Washington.—For the first time in the history of wireless telegraphy a signal from one station has been picked up at another 4,000 miles away. The time signal of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, according to Commander C. H. Bullard's report to Secretary of the Navy Meyer, has been received at the huge naval wireless tower at Arlington, Va., and it is hoped that constant communication will soon be established between the American and French capitals.

Artist Mac Cameron Dies.

New York.—Robert Lee Mac Cameron, American painter, who recently returned to the United States after a long residence abroad, and who a few months ago was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor, died in his apartments here, in his forty-seventh year. Well known people whose portraits he painted in recent years are President Taft, Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, and Rodin, the French sculptor. He also made portraits of President McKinley and Justices Harlan and Brewer.

Vocational Education for Filipinos.

Washington.—Approval of the extension of vocational education in the Philippines and American citizenship to those Porto Ricans desiring it constitute the principal features in the report of Brig-Gen. McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs. In his annual report, Gen. McIntyre renews the recommendation for the congressional action looking to the inspection of the insular possessions by a board of visitors made up of representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the government.

Dynamiters Convicted.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The 38 labor union officials, convicted of conspiracy and of promoting the McNamara dynamite plots throughout the country, will receive prison terms ranging from any minimum to a possible maximum of 39 1/2 years.

Woman Slays Babes.

Fort Smith, Ark.—Mrs. Dena Redfern killed her children, Clem aged three years, and Leonard, a babe of four months, with an axe, and then committed suicide by slashing her throat with her husband's razor.

HARD TO GET IT STARTED



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HITCHCOCK MAILED FIRST POST PARCEL

NEW ERA IN AMERICA'S POSTAL SERVICE IS INAUGURATED.

LOVING CUP TO NEW YORK

Official "First Package" Goes to New York Postmaster—\$300,000 Was Set Aside for the Inauguration of New System.

Washington.—As the clocks ticked off the first seconds of 1913, Postmaster General Hitchcock inaugurated a new era in the American postal service by depositing in the Washington postoffice the first package to be entrusted to the domestic parcels post service. The strokes of the last hour of 1912 were dying away when the postmaster general stepped up to the window under the newly painted inscription "Parcels Post Packages," and handed in the official "first package."

Postmaster General Hitchcock's package contained a silver loving cup enclosed in a stout box. The package was addressed to E. M. Morgan, postmaster of the City of New York, and after it was sent back to Washington to be engraved and preserved in the National Museum to commemorate the inauguration of the parcels post service. The postmaster general paid for 27 cents' worth of stamps affixed to the package which weighed about two pounds.

Elaborate preparations had been made by the postoffice department for the inauguration of the new service throughout the country. The postmaster general set aside \$300,000 from the \$750,000 appropriated by congress for the parcels post to be used in equipping the offices in the larger cities for handling the great amount of matter expected to be sent via the new service.

GUARDS BAILEY WITH .44

Texans in Washington to Hear Their Idol Speak.

Washington.—John Stevens of Covington, Hill county, Texas, hit town Monday. He came 2,000 miles especially to hear Senator Bailey make his swan song speech in the senate. Stevens used to be a cowboy and can't get out of the habit of toting a .44, even though he now calls himself a peaceful farmer who during the last season cleared \$23,000 from his farm in Hill county.

He worships the ground that Bailey walks on and when Bailey was campaigning Texas five years ago in a bitter political contest then in progress Stevens followed Bailey about with his .44 and predicted he was into any politician who cast any aspersions within Stevens' hearing. Stevens guarded Bailey day and night, although the senator never knew about it.

THREATEN SOCIETY FOLK

Newport People Laugh at Attempts at Blackmail.

Newport, R. I.—The news that threatening letters have been received by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stotesbury of Philadelphia, from anonymous persons who object to the way in which these society leaders spend their money, has brought out the fact that many such letters were received during the autumn by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and other members of Newport society.

The letters to Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were concerned chiefly with the magnificent and costly masque ball which they gave at their Newport villa last August. Dire happenings were threatened unless the multi-millionaire and his wife ceased spending such large amounts for entertaining. The letters to the Oelrichs were of the same character.

New Cuban Revolt.

Havana.—The plot to start another negro revolution in Cuba appears to have been hatched in Kingston, Jamaica. The government manifests great reserve regarding the matter, but it is not believed to be serious.

Castro Will Not Remain.

New York.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, one time "terror of Venezuela," and defier of the civilized world, declines to stay in the United States owing to the official attitude adopted toward him in his arrival from France.

DETECTIVES SEARCH FOR ROCKEFELLER

WILL FORCE HIM TO GIVE EVIDENCE ABOUT MONEY TRUST.

GUARD STANDARD OIL OFFICE

It Has Become a Question as to Whether or Not Mr. Rockefeller Is Bigger Than the Government.

New York.—Burns detectives, backed by the authority of the United States government, laid siege to the residence of William Rockefeller to prevent him from escaping subpoena service from the money trust investigating committee.

About the Rockefeller residence and around the residences of Marcellus Hartley Dodge, adjoining, and of Dr. David Hunter McAlpin, both of which homes of his sons-in-law are known to be connected with the Rockefeller establishment by private passage way, a cordon was thrown, and instructions were given at the same time to keep a sharp eye as well on the other mansions of Mr. Rockefeller's friends in the immediate vicinity.

Similarly, another detail of Burns men began picketing the William Rockefeller estate at Tarrytown. A decision has been reached to guard in a like manner every place where there is a reasonable suspicion that the brother of the Standard Oil king may be lurking.

In this manner has issue been joined between Mr. Rockefeller and the government of the United States. It is to be a nation-wide search if necessary, and a war to the finish to decide whether one man of great wealth is bigger than the government and can set at defiance its plans and purposes.

Mr. Rockefeller is wanted to give the Pujo committee the benefit of his information and experience in the operation of the present financial system. J. Pierpont Morgan and others high in repute in the financial world have responded willingly to the summons of the committee. Mr. Rockefeller, for reasons best known to himself, has dodged.

38 DYNAMITERS SENTENCED

President Ryan of Iron Workers Gets Heaviest Sentence.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, was imposed as punishment upon thirty-three labor union officials, convicted of having engaged in the destruction of property by dynamite over an area extending from Boston to Los Angeles.

Frank M. Ryan, president of the iron workers' international union, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, the heaviest punishment of all.

Two men each were given four years, twelve men each were given three years, four men each were given two years, six men each were given one year and one day, and six men, including Edward Clark, Cincinnati, a dynamiter, who confessed, were allowed their liberty on suspended sentences.

CUBAN NEGROES CONSPIRE

Cuban Government Appoints Special Court to Investigate.

Havana.—The negro conspiracy discovered at Santiago, is believed to be a far-reaching plot with negro branches in all of the provinces. It is declared that a jail delivery of the 2,000 negroes jailed in connection with the uprising in May had been planned.

That the government regards the situation as serious is indicated by the appointment of a special court to investigate and determine the extent of the plot. It is believed that the smuggling of arms into the country, several instances of which have been discovered is a part of the conspiracy.

Frisco Joins Movement.

San Francisco, Cal.—The California branch of the Housewives' League announced a plan to lower the cost of living. Taking advantage of the new parcels post system, which goes into effect January 1, the housewives will buy their eggs and garden truck direct from the farm, thus eliminating the profit of the middleman. Lists of farmers and gardeners in all parts of the state have been compiled and assurances received that they are willing to ship their products by parcels post.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD INCREASES

RAN TO THE NEAT SUM OF \$465,000,000 LAST YEAR

UP FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

California, Colorado and Alaska Made Big Productions—Nevada Ranked First in Silver Mined.

Washington.—The world's production of gold during 1912 was \$5,500,000 greater than in 1911, the total having been \$465,000,000, according to an estimate announced by George E. Roberts, director of the mint. Gold production in the United States amounted to \$91,685,168, compared with \$96,890,000 in 1911. California led with \$19,988,486; Colorado was second, with \$18,791,740; Alaska third, with \$17,398,946; Nevada fourth, with \$13,331,680, and South Dakota fifth, with \$7,795,680.

Of the world's production, the Transvaal and Rhodesia made a gain of about \$20,000,000, and Canada gained nearly \$3,000,000.

The United States, Mexico and Australasia lost about \$16,000,000, and in the rest of the world the production was about what it was last year. Since 1908, when the production of gold in the world was \$442,473,000, the annual increase has been comparatively small.

The production of silver in the United States during 1912 amounted to 62,369,974 fine ounces, compared with 60,399,400 fine ounces in 1911, the chief gains in production having been made in Utah and Colorado. Nevada ranked first in production with 13,042,118 fine ounces; Utah second, with 12,795,072 ounces; Montana third, with 12,338,589 ounces; Colorado fourth, with 8,350,316 ounces, and Idaho fifth, with 7,703,721 ounces.

MONEY VS. CONSUMPTION

Almost \$19,000,000 Spent in Fighting the White Plague.

New York.—Almost \$19,000,000 was spent in the anti-tuberculosis campaign in the United States in 1912, the total showing an increase of nearly \$4,500,000 over 1911. These figures are given in the fourth annual statistical statement of expenditures in this movement issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Of this year's expenditures, 65.5 per cent came from federal, state, county or municipal funds.

New York heads the list of states in expenditure with a total of \$5,162,316; Pennsylvania stands second with \$2,219,827; Massachusetts is third with \$1,407,319, and Colorado fourth with \$1,105,520. Only \$35,509 of Colorado's expenditure was of public funds.

NEW YORK'S NEW GOVERNOR

Promises Honest, Efficient and Economic Administration.

Albany, N. Y.—Precedents of years' standing were ignored, and others created during the inauguration of William Sulzer as Democratic governor of the Empire State.

All the pomp and display usually incident to such occasions were lacking; this at the governor's own request. There was no military demonstrations; no governor's salute of 19 guns; no parade; nothing to feature the induction into office of the state's chief executive, except a notable gathering of prominent people and the carrying out of the procedure provided by the constitution.

The new governor insisted upon walking from the executive mansion to the capitol, refusing to ride in a carriage which had been provided. After the ceremonies he appeared on the front steps of the capitol and addressed the thousands who were unable to witness the ceremonies inside.

In his inaugural address the new executive pledged "an honest and efficient and economic and business-like administration."

BEEF TRUST RETRENCHES

Reduces Capital Stock From \$15,000,000 to \$1,000,000.

Chicago.—The National Packing Company, which the government insists on card-indexing as the beef trust, started in the new year by divesting itself of some evidence of an unpleasant past. As the last step but one toward its obliteration from the industrial world it filed with the secretary of state of New Jersey a petition to reduce its capital from \$15,000,000 to \$1,000,000.

This action follows the physical dissolution of the company, which was compelled by the department of justice last July on threats of civil prosecution, following an ineffectual effort to sustain criminal charges against the company's officers.

Quake in Carolinas.

Union, S. C.—A violent earthquake passed over the county at 1:28 Wednesday afternoon. Chimneys were toppled over throughout the city and a large rent was made in the walls of the county jail.

Taft's Last Reception.

Washington.—President Taft's New Year's reception attracted one of the greatest crowds that ever has gathered at the executive mansion. Clear skies brought out the general public in extraordinary numbers, and a new record for attendance was established. Surrounded by his family, members of his cabinet and a distinguished company, the president received officials and citizens of high and low degree, and when the last caller had been greeted, Mr. Taft had shaken hands with more than 7,000 persons.

MONEY-TRAPPING FURS

We tell you how and why best market prices. Write for catalogue and weekly price list. **WILLIS & SONS, 120 N. 3rd St., ST. LOUIS, MO.**

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

SEEING IS BELIEVING.



Stella Lite—Do you believe in the supernatural?
Irrington Boothlette—No; I never saw a super natural.

WIRE FENCING

Both welded and wrapped for stock, pigs, poultry, garden and lawn, all sizes—a good heavy hog proof 28" fence for 184¢ per rod. Send trial order. ROOFING of all kinds, galvanized and painted steel—rubber and gravel coated. We have a good rubber roofing for the square, all complete. Send trial order. Mention this paper. Pidgeon-Thomas Iron Co., 94-96 N. 2d St., Memphis, Tenn. Adv.

A married man has reached the bottom of the ladder when he begins to brag about his wife's relations.

To prevent Malaria is far better than to cure it. In malarial countries take a dose of OXIDINE regularly one each week and save yourself from Chills and Fever and other malarial troubles. Adv.

Doubtful.

"Have you a good cook now?"
"I don't know. I haven't been home since breakfast!"—London Opinion.

No Prudent Loan.

"Don't you want Miss Freezem to lead elat to your function?"
"No; we're not borrowing trouble."

In the Midst of Luxury.

"You have everything that wealth can buy, haven't you?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "But it don't seem fair that I should have worked so hard to get all these things while the butler and footman and maids enjoy them free."

Silencer.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the distinguished clergyman, has a neat way of silencing the censorious.

At a luncheon in Princeton a certain bishop was being discussed, and a visitor said:

"I don't like the bishop. He is too much a man of the world for me."
"Quite so," Dr. Van Dyke retorted quickly; "but which world, this or the next?"

Rose to the Occasion.

"Where did you get those lovely roses, dear?"
"Aren't they beautiful!"
"Yes—where did you get them?"
"Robert Bosqueau gave them to me."

"Bobbie Bosqueau? Why—"
"Yes, I know what you are going to say. His wife has been dead only six weeks, and isn't it pathetic that he is bringing me roses?"
"Yes—haven't they kept well!"

"And the breeze blew, and the rain-drops fell, and it wasn't for quite a while that the fierce enmity started—Exchanges.

STEADY HAND.

A Surgeon's Hand Should Be the Firmest of All.

"For fifteen years I have suffered from insomnia, indigestion and nervousness as a result of coffee drinking," said a surgeon the other day. (Tea is equally injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee).

"The dyspepsia became so bad that I had to limit myself to one cup at breakfast. Even this caused me to lose my food soon after I ate it.

"All the attendant symptoms of indigestion, such as heart burn, palpitation, water brash, wakefulness or disturbed sleep, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, etc., were present to such a degree as to incapacitate me for my practice as a surgeon."

"The result of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum was simply marvelous. The change was wrought forthwith, my hand steadied and my normal condition of health was restored." Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—50-cup tin 30 cts., 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Adv.